



## التقرير اليومي الخاص بأوضاع اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في سورية

Daily report on the situation of Palestinian refugees in Syria

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### *“Yarmouk: Two Years of Displacement, Siege, Shelling, and Suffering”*



- The Yarmouk camp is without water for 99 days respectively.
- More than 1000 Palestinian refugees were killed in the Yarmouk camp during the war in Syria.
- A mortar shell was dropped at the vicinity of Khan Al Sheih camp.
- Warplanes raided at Daraa camp and its surrounding places.
- AGPS documented 23 victim names from Jermama camp who were killed since the beginning of events in Syria.
- The high rent of houses increase the Palestinians of Syria economic burdens.
- UNRWA fill the ATM of the displaced Palestinians of Syria in Lebanon.

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### **Statistics**

*The AGPS confirmed that the number of victims from Jermana camp in Damascus suburb, who were killed since the beginning of the Syrian events, has reached 23 refugees, including 12 were killed due to bombing, 5 were killed by gunshot, 5 were kidnapped and then killed, and one refugee was killed due to a car bomb.*



*Jermana camp*

### **Recent Updates**

*The second anniversary of the massacre of Abdul Qader Al-Husseini Mosque passes amid the continued suffering of the people of the Yarmouk camp. This massacre “that occurred because of the raids bombing to the Mosque of Abdul-Qader al-Husseini and Al-Fallujah school on 16th of December 2012, formed a catastrophe which caused dozens of casualties from the camp’s residents. It also formed a critical stage in the history of Diaspora. Accordingly, the displacement and suffering have begun for thousands of families who were displaced from the Yarmouk asking for security and safety . Despite the two-year anniversary of the massacre, the crises facing the people of Yarmouk are still continue, in addition to the siege imposed by the regular army and PFGC groups for 528 days resulting in 157 victims because of the malnutrition and lack of medical care, as power cut continue for 610 days including 99 days without water.*



*According to the documented names Statistics of the AGPS, 1003 Palestinian refugees were killed in Yarmouk camp, including 157 refugees were killed because of siege imposed by the regular army and PFGC groups. The heavy shelling, clashes and torture to death in prisons were the main reasons that led to the occurrence of too many victims.*

*A complete siege was imposed on the people of the Yarmouk refugee camp on 18/07/2013 and from then people were not allowed to enter nor exit to and from the camp. Moreover, the entry of food, medicines, fuel and flour were not allowed , which caused a humanitarian disaster. This forced the mosque' preacher to allow people to eat the flesh of cats, dogs and donkeys to preserve the lives of Yarmouk residents. There's actually initiatives and appeals appeared to lift the siege on the Yarmouk, but that all still remained on papers.*

*In the same context, the suffering of water shortage in Yarmouk camp began to Worsen during the last quarter of 2014, due to the suspension of feeding the camp with water over the water network coming from neighboring areas since 9th of September 2014, making the camp healed to a new humanitarian disaster, particularly that the water crisis began with the beginning of summer, led to the spread of diseases. So people were forced to spend many hours waiting to get some liters of water from the neighboring areas, where they forced to risk their lives for the sake of securing water for their children.*



***Water crisis in Yarmouk camp***



*This crisis prompted relief organizations in the camp to work on reclamation and run some artesian wells inside the camp. These organizations also repaired the pumps to be used to extract water. As they have established a number of water storage points across the camp, especially in remote areas of the available water sources, in addition to disinfect water in order to become drinkable. That all aim to ease the suffering of the camp's residents who complain about the continued shortage of water from their homes for 99 days respectively.*

*While Khan Al Sheih camp for Palestinian refugees in Damascus exposed to bombing and shelling in Nadi Kafr Kassem lane, that resulted in only material damages, in terms of living side, families complain of the continued closure of all the roads connecting between the camp and the surrounding areas except for Zakia -Khan Al Sheih road in which people are forced to go through, despite the risks they face and clashes between the regular army and the free army from now and then. The closure of the roads negatively affected on the availability of the necessary food supplies in the camp where many varieties of food supplies ran out in addition to the high prices of other species.*



***Shelling targeted Khan Al Sheih camp***

*In Draa province 'South of Syria' the warplanes have launched air raids targeting Draa camp for Palestinian refugees, regions and neighboring towns, but did not result in any casualties. The camp suffers from the*



*weakness of relief work, where many relief organizations have stopped providing aid to people in the camp because of the deteriorating security situation there. This negatively affected on the lives of people who still stay in the camp. Also, the water has been cut for 246 days respectively. And it is noteworthy that two-thirds of the camp's buildings had been destroyed due to the frequent shelling that targeted the camp, and that hundreds of families of the camp are forced to leave the homes to neighboring towns and camps.*

*On the other hand, the displaced Palestinian refugees in Syria suffers from many economic crises, most notably the high rents of houses in areas they moved to. The range of home rent is between \$ 150 and even \$ 350, this high cost of living comes in the light of the spread of unemployment, where most of the refugees have lost their jobs because of war. It's known that Al Zahira , Al Maidan, Jermana, Qudseia, and khan Dannon are the most areas that receive displaced refugees from their camps.*

### **Arrest**

*The Palestinian refugee "Ahmed Amein Noufal" from Khan Al Sheih camp was arrested by the members of Al Kubra checkpoint of the regular army.*

### **Lebanon**

*UNRWA has fill the ATM of the Palestinians of Syria who were registered till 30th of Jun 2014, it is worth mentioning that UNRWA has suspended its financial aids for hundreds of Palestinian families started from October 201, since it clarified that the statistics, done by its employees, to collect information about the economic and social status for each displaced Palestinian Syrian family to Lebanon, indicates that their number has reached 44000 refugees after it was 51000 refugees before the statistics.*



***The Palestinian Camps in Syria, Numbers and Statistics till 16/12/2014***

- ***The Yarmouk Camp:*** - Siege, imposed by the Regular Army and PFGC, continued for **529** days respectively. In addition, power cuts continued for more than **610** days, water was cut for **99** days respectively. The number of victims due to the siege has reached **157** victims.
- ***Al Husayneyya Camp:*** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for **431** days respectively.
- ***Al Sbeina Camp:*** - Regular Army is still preventing the residents of the camp to return back to their houses for **401** days respectively.
- ***Handarat Camp:*** - Residents have left the camp for **601** days after the Syrian Opposition Groups controlled it.
- ***Dara'a Camp:*** - It is now almost **246** days without water and a complete absence of basic services.
- ***Khan Al Sheih Camp:*** - Roads linking the camp to the city center are still closed except for Zakia road.
- ***Khan Danoun Camp:*** - Economic crisis is still continuing, specially unemployment and high prices.
- ***Al Nairab Camp:*** - Power is still cut for more than a year.
- ***Jermana, AL Saieda ZAINAB, Al Raml, Al Aedein Camps in Homs and Hamma:*** - A relatively quite situation in light of the economic crises.